

Amendments to the Claims:

A listing of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR 1.121. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A picture display device comprising

— a cathode ray tube having an elongated display screen with a long axis and a short axis, a cone portion whose cross-section has an elongated shape with a long axis and a short axis, a neck comprising means for generating at least one electron beam, and

— a deflection system mounted on said cone portion for generating electromagnetic fields for deflecting said electron beam(s) in a line direction that is substantially parallel with said short axis and in a frame direction that is substantially parallel with said long axis,

wherein a part of the cone portion under the deflection system has at least one cross-section whose internal outline has a long axis/short axis ratio (A_c) which is larger than or equal to the long axis/short axis ratio (A_{scr}) of the display screen.

2. (Previously presented) A picture display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the part of the cone portion which is under the deflection system has at least one cross-section whose internal outline has a long axis/short axis ratio (A_c) which is larger than the long axis/short axis ratio (A_{scr}) of the display screen.

3. (Previously presented) A picture display device as claimed in claim 2, wherein $(A_c - 1) / (A_{scr} - 1) \geq 1.1$.

4. (Currently amended) A picture display device as claimed in claim 2, wherein said electron beam(s) are deflected within a beam ~~envelop~~envelope under the deflection system having a long axis/short axis ratio (A_{el}) which first increases, goes through a maximum and then decreases.

5. (Previously presented) A picture display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein $A_{scr} > 4/3$.

6. (Previously presented) A picture display device as claimed in claim 5, wherein $A_{scr} \geq 16/9$.

7. (Previously presented) A picture display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the maximum deflection angle of the electron beam(s) is larger than or equal to 120° .

8. (Previously presented) A display device comprising:

a cathode ray tube having a display screen with a long axis of length L_{scr} and a short axis of length S_{scr} , a cone portion, and a neck with means for generating an electron beam along a tube axis;

a deflection system on said cone portion for deflecting said electron beam in a line direction that is substantially parallel with said short axis and in a frame direction that is substantially parallel with said long axis;

wherein said electron beam is scanned in a beam envelope within a plane that passes through said deflection system and that is substantially perpendicular to said tube axis such that said beam envelope has a short length S_{el} and a long length L_{el} ;;
and

wherein length $L_{el}/S_{el} > L_{scr} / S_{scr}$.

9. (Previously presented) A display device as claimed in claim 8 wherein a part of the cone portion under the deflection system has a cross-section with a long axis/short axis ratio (A_c) that is greater than A_{scr} , where $A_{scr} = L_{scr} / S_{scr}$.

10. (Previously presented) A display device as claimed in claim 9, wherein $(Ac-1)/(Ascr-1) \geq 1.1$.

11. (Previously presented) A display device as claimed in claim 8 wherein said electron beam is scanned to produce a plurality of beam envelopes such that Lel/Sel increases, goes through a maximum, and then decreases.

12. (Previously presented) A display device as claimed in claim 9 wherein $Ascr > 4/3$.

13. (Previously presented) A display device as claimed in claim 9 wherein $Ascr \geq 16/9$.

14. (Previously presented) A display device as claimed in claim 8 wherein said electron beam has a maximum deflection angle that is greater than or equal to 120° .

15. (Withdrawn) A method of scanning comprising:

emitting an electrode beam from a neck of a display tube; and

transpose scanning the emitted electron beam across a display screen of the display tube;

wherein the electron beam forms a beam envelop within the display tube that increases to a maximum and then decreases as the electron beam moves away from the neck.